Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Intercontinental Terminals Company LLC

Site Name: Deer Park Terminal
Physical Location: 1943 Independence Pkwy S
Nearest City: La Porte
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1061
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 493190
NAICS Name: Other Warehousing and Storage

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: July 24, 2019

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description
Deer Park Terminal leases its bulk liquid storage terminal to customers. Customers are provided with facilities for the transfer of chemicals, crude and petroleum products stored in storage tanks via pipelines, marine vessels, railcars and tank trucks. Vapors from the transfer operations are controlled by flares to meet environmental standards.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NO_X, HAPs

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements

- Appendix A
    - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO_2 Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the “Permit Shield” attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.

7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations

that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column “Changes and Exceptions to RRT.” If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
63ZZZZGRP1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZGRP1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited rich burn engine
63ZZZZGRP3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZGRP3	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited rich burn engine
GEN002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was on or prior to 04/01/2006.
GEN002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was on or prior to 04/01/2006.
GEN003	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN005	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was on or prior to 04/01/2006.
GEN005	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZGRP2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited rich burn engine
GEN014	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.
GEN014	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-4	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN015	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is prior to July 1, 2008. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power less than or equal to 25 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.
GEN015	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN016	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-2	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2009. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Certified = Purchased a non-certified SI ICE. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 100 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.
GEN016	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN017	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2010.
GEN017	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GEN018	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZGRP8	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
1-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Liquid-mounted foam Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
1-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Liquid-mounted foam Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
1-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a liquid-mounted seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia
1-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a liquid-mounted seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
1-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a liquid-mounted seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia
1-3	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a foam or liquid filled seal in contact with a liquid
1-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous
GRPITC01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
GRPITC04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia
GRPITC04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	5	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia
GRPITC04	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Existing storage vessel for which construction of an internal floating roof equipped with a continuous seal commenced on or before July 28, 1988 Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
GRPITC04	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC04	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-1	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less
GRPITC05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	2	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia
GRPITC05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	3	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)
GRPITC07	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC07	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC07	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia
GRPITC07	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	2	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia
GRPITC07	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	3	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
GRPITC08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	4	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	5	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	6	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	8	Product Stored = Other
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a metallic shoe seal
GRPITC08	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC09	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted
GRPITC09	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted
GRPITC09	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	4	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is less than or equal to 1.0 psia
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	5	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) True Vapor Pressure = TVP is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating-type cover Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	6	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	8	Product Stored = Other
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Tank Description = Existing storage vessel for which construction of an internal floating roof equipped with a continuous seal commenced on or before July 28, 1988 Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC09	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-2	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.
GRPITC11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
GRPITC11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
GRPITC11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)
GRPITC13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	11	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted
GRPITC13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted
GRPITC13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	6	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Vapor mounted Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	10	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	4	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	5	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	7	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	9	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
GRPITC13	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
GRPITC14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	6	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	10	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	4	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	5	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	7	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	8	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	13	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a metallic shoe seal Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
GRPITC14	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPITC15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC15	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-3	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
GRPITC18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPITC18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPITC18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPITC18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
GRPITC18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPITC18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPITC18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPITC18	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation Tank Description = Closed vent system Control Device Type = Flare
GRPITC18	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPITC16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
GRPITC16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
GRPITC16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Gasoline Vapor Space Holding Tank = the gasoline terminal does not have a variable vapor space holding tank design that can process vapors independent of transport vessel loading or chooses compliance with 30 TAC 115.212(a)(4)(C). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX	60XX-1	Construction/Modification Date = After December 17, 1980 Component Replacement = The replacement of components was not commenced before August 8, 1983 in order to comply with any standard adopted by a state or political subdivision thereof. Existing Vapor Processing System = The facility is equipped with an existing vapor processing system. Flare = The facility is using a flare, as defined in 40 CFR § 60.501, to control vapor emissions. Vapor Processing System Type = Continuous combustion vapor processing system.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	1	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Land loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	2	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Land loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	3	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Land loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	4	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Land loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	5	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Land loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC16	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-1	Vapro Processing System = The vapor processing system operates continuously. Subpart R Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	3	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	4	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	5	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	6	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	7	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	8	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	9	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
GRPITC17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Gasoline Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	1	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	2	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	3	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	4	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	5	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	6	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	7	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	8	Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant. Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight. Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons). Loading Location = Marine loading only. Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare. Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently. Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	1	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Combustion device other than flare or boiler.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	10	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	2	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	3	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	4	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	5	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	6	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-1	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Material Loaded = Gasoline. HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities. Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons. Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	7	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	8	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg. Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.
GRPITC17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	9	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore). Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility. Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is less than 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
FL-105-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-105-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-105-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-105-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-105-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-105-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-12S	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-12S	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-12S	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-35-12	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-35-12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FL-50-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-50-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)
FL-5A	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-5B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-5C	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5C	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-5D	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5D	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5D	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-5E	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5E	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5E	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-5F	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5F	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5F	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FL-5G	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-5G	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-5G	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-80S	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-80S	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
FL-80S	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-H	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
FL-H	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted
FL-H	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-I	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
FL-I	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted
FL-I	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
FL-J	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
FL-J	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted
FL-J	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
FL-SPR	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
FL-SPR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	1	Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is not a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process nor a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.
FUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	2	40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE MORE THAN 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS ANY COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.
FUG-M	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	1	Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 1.0% VOC by weight. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are not complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
FUG-M	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	2	40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) Subpart J Design Capacity = Site is designed to produce or use more than 1,000 megagrams of benzene per year Any Component in Benzene Service [NESHAP J] = The facility contains any component(s) in benzene service 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) Subpart J Alternate Means of Emission Limitation (AMEL) = Not using Alternate Means of Emission Limitation.
FUG-M	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	2	Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service. Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service. Flare = The fugitive unit does not contain flares. Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service. Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit contains product accumulator vessels. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not contain sampling connection systems in VHAP service. Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service. Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service. VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service. Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service. AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps. Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4. Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7. Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = Product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9. Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service. Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit does not contain pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service. Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2. Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Flanges and other connectors are complying with § 61.242-8.
CWT-002	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system has an intervening cooling fluid containing less than 100 ppmw of HRVOC between the process and cooling water.
CWT-002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CWT-003	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system has an intervening cooling fluid containing less than 100 ppmw of HRVOC between the process and cooling water.
CWT-003	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115-1-HRVOC	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
TO-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115-1-HRVOC	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
TO-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the “as applicable” language. The “as applicable” language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 1078	Issuance Date: 09/28/2017
Authorization No.: 113261	Issuance Date: 10/16/2013
Authorization No.: 76266	Issuance Date: 02/27/2015
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 03/15/1985
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 103	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-3	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5A	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5C	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5D	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 5
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5E	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5F	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 7
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC17	
Control Device ID No.: FL-5G	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(6)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC18	
Control Device ID No.: FL-105-1	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC18	
Control Device ID No.: FL-105-2	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC18	
Control Device ID No.: FL105-3	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC18	
Control Device ID No.: FL35-12	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-1
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TO-1	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: 115-1-HRVOC
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature TO-1: 822 F (degrees Fahrenheit) based on test results	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TO-2	
Control Device ID No.: TO-2	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: 115-1-HRVOC
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature TO-2: 843 F (degrees Fahrenheit) based on test results	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC04	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data indicating that the IFR is not floating on the surface of the VOC, that liquid has accumulated on the IFR, that seals are detached, or that there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered & reported as a deviation	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC08	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if monitoring data indicates the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, seals are detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPITC09	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if monitoring data indicates the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, seals are detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on November 2, 2018.
   Site rating: 8.24 / Satisfactory Company rating: 5.94 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? .....No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? .....No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? .....No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes